

THE EVENING STAR,

With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON,

THURSDAY, December 25, 1913

THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Business Office, 11th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue.
 New York Office: Tribune Building.
 Chicago Office: First National Bank Building.
 European Office: 2 Regent St., London, England.

The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edition, is delivered by carriers within the city at 45 cents per month; daily only, 25 cents per month; Sunday only, 20 cents per month. Orders may be sent by mail, or telephone Main 2440. Delivery is made by carrier at the end of each month.

Payable in advance—by mail, postage prepaid. Daily, Sunday included, one month, 40 cents. Daily, Sunday excepted, one month, 40 cents. Saturday Star, 51 cents; Sunday Star, 22.40 year.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but should be THE STAR, or to the Editor or Business Department, according to tenor or purpose.

The Civic Christmas.

More vividly probably than ever before people of Washington had conveyed to them in graphic form the true Christmas thought, in the celebration at the Capitol last evening of the birth of the Savior. From every viewpoint the civic Christmas as thus carried out was a distinct success, artistically and reverentially an inspiration, and a credit, to Washington and to those who conceived and executed the plan.

Probably no other city in the United States had such a remarkable setting for its civic Christmas observance, the great dome of the Capitol rising grandly against the evening sky, with "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" blazing in electric letters from the facade. Had this glowing message of the Christmas tide been alone the token of a civic observance of the day it would have conveyed a lasting impression upon the minds of all beholders. The tree itself, standing in the center of the plaza, was an object of beauty with its clusters of brilliant lights, crowned by the star of Bethlehem. The rolling hymns rendered by the great chorus and accompanied by the Marine Band reached thousands of hearers and formed an effective prelude to the rendition of the scenes of the adoration enacted at the summit of the steps.

Thus to a multitude of people was conveyed the thought of what Christmas really means, an observance of the natal day of Him who came to save mankind, not merely a time of social relaxing and relaxation, of gift making and the exchange of felicitations, but a pregnant, significant time of reverent memory. No one could note the mass of standing people watching the enactment of the sacred scenes beneath the dome without feeling that Christmas had been given a new vital meaning to them by this open-air service. And today must be the happier for this renewed vision.

Considering that this was the first time that Washington has undertaken such a commemoration of Christmas, it must be regarded as more than repaying all the effort it has cost. Another year it should be repeated, and it should become a fixed feature of the season. In nearly fifty cities of the United States this civic Christmas celebration has been undertaken, and next season doubtless in many times that number will programs of this character be executed, with the result of a universal revival of the reverent spirit toward Christmas, which of late has been somewhat menaced by the commercial aspect of the season.

A Splendid Response.

While it would have been better, of course, if the entire amount required to grasp all the "fourteen opportunities" for practical charity had been given by this morning, the result of the short campaign is highly gratifying. Of the \$3,395 needed to meet all these needs \$2,859.24 has been subscribed, \$100 more than was given up to this time a year ago. For a few days the giving was slow, and it seemed as though the appeal for help was not being heeded. But in the last hours the Christmas spirit prevailed and directed the total up to within \$245.76 of the needed sum, a splendid display of generosity and confidence in the Associated Charities. Eight of the "opportunities" have been closed by direct subscriptions, and enough money is available in the "undesignated" fund to close two more, leaving only four not fully financed. It is assured that the small balance that will be provided, thus going far toward solving Washington's charity problem for this season. A fine showing, indeed, which calls for the warmest thanks for those who helped.

Perhaps South America should congratulate itself on the fact that Col. Roosevelt decided to elucidate the Monroe doctrine instead of discovering malefactors of great wealth.

No doubt President Wilson expects to extend still further congratulations to the country after seeing how the new legislation works out.

Reference to Senator J. Hamilton Lewis as "Ham" shows a disposition to associate him affectionately with one of Chicago's choicest delicacies.

The gloom prophets are sure to regard the coming year as likely to witness some remarkable discoveries in legislative jokers.

Mr. Root and the Senate.

An interesting question now current relates to Mr. Root. Does his declaration concerning the presidency take him also out of the senatorial equation?

There is a strong hope in many quarters that it does not; that he will stand next year for re-election, and give his party in New York the benefit of his name and great reputation in what is certain to be a very lively campaign.

Mr. Root is sixty-eight, but in health, and young in the exercise of his rare and full intellectual powers. If re-elected, he will begin his second term as senator at seventy.

Too old for the place? Not a bit of it! Take the list of men who have sought and obtained re-election at that age, and even older, and done their best work as legislators afterward. Mr. Morrill, Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Allison, Mr. Cullom are among the number in recent years. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Pettus were actively in harness when past the eighty mark, and fresh from a successful canvass.

Men of Mr. Root's caliber and equipment are very necessary in office, and particularly in legislative office, now. National questions are all big, and all require examination by such faculties as Mr. Root possesses. He is not only a great lawyer, but has practiced his profession in a community where legal knowledge is constantly employed in the

adjustments of large business enterprises. His experience has made him an authority on tariffs, trusts and currency problems, considered from the standpoint of both private and public interests. Such talents should be in the government's service, and in the case of Mr. Root they are very valuable. His fame, as lawyer, as executive in cabinet work, as legislator in Congress, is wide and secure. His means are ample for all his needs. His outlook is serene and philosophical. The storm and stress period is behind him.

Why, then, should not New York re-elect him and keep him in the Senate for the remainder of his days? She needs just such a man there. She is the Empire state, and as such is looked to by her sister states for a considerable amount of light and leading in Congress. And it may be said in her honor that she has often met the public's high expectations in this regard.

Let her do so again. Mr. Root's reputation is far more than national. In both hemispheres his name stands for all that is best and progressive in American political life, and his continuation in the Senate, where the work would not unly tax his strength, would be an assurance both at home and abroad of good counsel in great public interests.

The President and His Premier.

Some of the comment on the administration makes a difference between the President and his premier. For Mr. Wilson there is only praise; for Mr. Bryan, only criticism. Moreover, the latter brought against the former is that the latter, by his selection, is occupying a place of great power.

In other words, we are asked to believe that of the firm of Wilson and Bryan the latter is the wicked partner. That notion is nonsense. Moreover, it is not complimentary to Mr. Wilson. The two men are working together, each with a thorough understanding of the other's wishes and purposes. Mr. Bryan is neither attempting nor executing any hunger-mugger with his chief—is doing nothing in a corner.

They began their duties in a spirit of fellowship and accord. Mr. Wilson's selections for places in the State Department and in the diplomatic service were acceptable to Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Bryan's to Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson, as a natural and proper matter, named the most important officials, and, naturally enough, they were all Wilson men. They had given to Mr. Wilson in his campaign for the presidency substantial assurances of their sympathetic consideration.

When the tariff came up in Congress and Mr. Wilson began shaping the bill, he had the support of Mr. Bryan, and of the Bryanites in both House and Senate. Mr. Bryan was as ardent an advocate of free wool as Mr. Wilson was of free sugar; and, pooling their issues, they got both. What the result would have been had Mr. Wilson resisted free wool and Mr. Bryan free sugar is problematical, but we should certainly have seen a much livelier scrap over the tariff than we did see.

It is charged that there is some Bryanism in the currency measure. If so, it is not objectionable to Mr. Wilson. It has made no reference to that, and probably would have signed the bill if it had contained twice as much Bryanism as described. The issue that once divided Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan—free silver—is not taken into account by them at this time.

When Mr. Wilson hailed Mr. Bryan as the man who by his steadfastness to convictions had given the democratic party a new meaning and mission, he was familiar with the record, because he had opposed the making of the record; and when he called Mr. Bryan to his side as a cabinet adviser he expected, of course, such advice as such a man would be likely to offer. And he is getting it.

Mr. Wilson took Mr. Bryan for better for worse—hoping and trusting, of course, for better—and the union so far has been without a jar. Whom fortune thus has joined together, let no short-sighted or ill-grained criticism put asunder.

Vehicles on the Capitol Plaza.

In the arrangement of the plan for next year's civic Christmas celebration precaution should be taken to admit no vehicles to the Capitol plaza, provided the program is erected, and the music and tableaux are rendered there. The public enjoyment of the remarkable spectacle at the Capitol last evening was somewhat marred by the great number of motors and carriages that were driven into the space between the tree, forming a parked semicircle many vehicles deep and leaving a space beyond for moving motors and carriages. The semicircle of parked vehicles obscured the view of those who were standing beyond, while the noise of the moving motors in the roadway east of the semicircle drowned the music of the band and the chorus, and those who desired to hear were forced to thrust their way perilously through the maze of machines to reach the inner crowd, where they could at least hear the hymns. If the entire space from the steps to the lawn were given over exclusively to those on foot a much greater number would be afforded an opportunity both to see and to hear. The motors and carriages last evening occupied a space disproportionate to the number of persons accommodated with vantage points, and moreover, those who were in the outer row of parked vehicles were themselves prevented from seeing anything in most cases. It will not be difficult another time to make an arrangement that will give seeing and hearing facilities to a much larger number than that last evening fully enjoy the program.

Julian Hawthorne's literary productions may be less optimistic hereafter, but they will be safer and probably more interesting.

A President of the United States is a peculiarly favored man in having at hand four pens, all of which can be depended on for service.

The quietude of the Thaw case is a great assistance in the Christmas season's enjoyment.

The turkey that has gone out of style, but the turkey hash abides.

Mr. Marshall on Trusts.

The views ascribed to Vice President Marshall in a dispatch from Indianapolis will be widely read, and find many an echo. In business circles there is a desire for a rest from legislation bearing on business activities, and politicians who agree with Mr. Marshall are many.

Undoubtedly, if no mistake has been made in the shaping of the two new laws fresh on the books, business should greatly benefit. The tariff touches at nearly all points. A currency law remedying defects long and generally recognized should put new life into the whole lending world.

Mr. Marshall does not doubt the efficacy of the new measures. They are drawn on lines to his liking, and he expects them to accomplish much, if not all of what their authors have promised.

He recommends, therefore, that we have a trial to demonstrate their value. He believes they will prove to be remedy enough. If not, then make the necessary

changes in them, and add other remedies if necessary.

Mr. Marshall does not mention the point—though he probably considered it in forming his opinion—but if the trusts give some time to it while on the resumption of Congress, how long will it take to secure action? Months were consumed on the tariff, and half as much on the currency. The whole of the extra session was given to those two subjects. The trust question has difficulties of its own degree and is presented by the tariff and the currency; and whenever the question comes up, now or later, they will develop. And, of course, they will have to be dealt with when reached according to their weight.

If, then, Congress enters at this time on this question, will not feel easy until it is settled. It will have to consider the new law and its obligations under the measure before giving the signal for full steam ahead.

Let her do so again. Mr. Root's reputation is far more than national. In both hemispheres his name stands for all that is best and progressive in American political life, and his continuation in the Senate, where the work would not unly tax his strength, would be an assurance both at home and abroad of good counsel in great public interests.

The distinction of being the one person about whose appetite the world is inquiring continues to be enjoyed by Mrs. Pankhurst.

As a loyal "spud" the weather man presents a style of weather less picturesque than usual, but more serviceable.

Fortunately, Christmas tree customs are not complicated by any conservation theories.

Huerta's financial policies appear to be largely covered by the statement, "I need the money."

This year's holiday season will be a historic landmark, at Pass Christian.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Interesting Relic.

"Why are you gazing at that picture of Santa Claus?"

"It is a landmark," replied the statesman. "It is the last trace of an once general tradition that large whiskers signify great wisdom and benevolence."

The person who insists that he prefers the drumstick of a fowl is either a family martyr or a poor judge of food.

A Docile Climate.

There's wondrous discipline afloat
 As Duty's call sounds brave,
 For even the thermometer
 Is trying to behave.

Perils.

"Does that play tend to remind you of the dangers of a great city?"

"It only reminds me of the uncompromising critic," it goes further. "It's one of 'em."

Saving the Furniture.

"I don't know what we're going to do," said the mother, "since you have given Willie that knife with a saw and a gimlet and a file and a lot of other things attached to it."

"Well," answered the father, thoughtfully, "he won't be able to shut up the house for a couple of months and move into a furnished apartment."

An Immediate Objection.

"I wonder why we don't have Christmas carols as they did in the 'early English days'?"

"No money in 'em," replied the music publisher, positively. "You can't do any of the new dances to a Christmas carol."

Oh, Christmas come an' sing a song.
 It soun' so gay and sweet
 Dat ev'ryting dat once went wrong
 Seems fixed up all complete.
 It's singin' whar de stars is bright.
 An' monst' de trees down here.
 It keeps de sounder or retard is night,
 Dat Christmas song so clear.

Some folks sing 'em an' some sing loud,
 An' some jes' 'toots a horn;
 An' some is needin' of some is proud,
 But dey's happy, sho's yoh born.
 Oh, de singin' ain't all yoh in style,
 'Cause some ain't got de art;
 But ev'ry sound is music while
 Dar's Christmas in yoh heart.

People Resent Attack on District.

From the Boston Transcript.

The democratic leaders who are attempting to rush through Congress a radical measure revolutionizing the government of the District of Columbia appear to have overlooked the fact that Washington is the capital of the nation and as such has become the pride of the whole people of the United States, who will bitterly resent any legislation tending to belittle it or retard its growth. The present system of government for the District has become outgrown, or imposes an unfair burden upon the people at large, the evils should be remedied; but the country will not indorse hasty action, the chamber proceedings, or the secret caucus. If the leaders are determined to repeal the organic act of 1878, providing that the federal government shall pay one-half of the expenses incident to the upkeep of the National Capital, they should at least permit the other side of the question to be heard. On that "other side" stand the united people of the District of Columbia, the Washington newspapers and every civic and commercial body, and their protests sound convincing, especially in the absence of any arguments whatever in the House of representatives who seem to be trying to live up to the campaign pledges made in their local districts, that they would tear down the existing relationship between the national government and the government of the District. Such a reason scarcely appears strong enough. The country also will not fail to note that for the existing system, under which Washington has become one of the great and beautiful capitals of the world, these gentlemen offer no substitute whatever. Their program is entirely destructive, not in the least constructive. They would withdraw federal support from the capital without providing any relief for the people of Washington, who are manifestly, owing to the enormous amount of undeveloped federal property in the District and the great expense attached to the fire and police protection of this property, unable to bear the whole burden. Congress should apply the brakes to Messrs. Crisp and Ben Johnson, who seem to be laboring under the delusion that America, Ga., and Bardonia, Ky., are the mouthpieces of the nation.

Brave Little Children!

From the New York Evening Post.

Modern children are taking a pledge never to be afraid, especially in the dark. Now, if they can only get to take another, pledging them to keep the pledge, the matter will be disposed of nicely.

FLOWERS

—for Holiday—Greetings.

Bouquets, Boxes, Novelties and Presentation Baskets effectively arranged, and delivered on short notice.

Phone Main 158.

J. H. Small & Sons

WASHINGTON,

15th and H Streets.

NEW YORK,

Waldorf-Astoria & 1153 Broadway.

A Merry Christmas to All.

We thank our friends for the very busy season they have given us.

Roe Fulkerson,

OPTICIAN,

1407 F St. N.W.

Opposite Willard Hotel.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

EXPRESS TRAINS

"Every Hour on the Hour"

To and from

BALTIMORE

WEEK DAYS

Tickets Good on All Trains

\$1.75 ROUND TRIP

TICKETS GOOD TWO DAYS, Including Date of Sale.

\$1.25 ROUND TRIP

Tickets Good Going on Saturdays and Sundays. Good Return on Last Day of A. M. Train, Monday Inclusive.

Best Quality

COAL

Lowest Prices

For C. O. D. delivery east of 17th and south of W. St. and E. and Brookland.
 White Ash Stove, \$7.10. Large Furnace, \$6.60.
 Chestnut, \$7.25. Any quantity, call or write.
 Pea, \$5.50 per ton.
 Subject to change without notice.
 We handle only the best grade of coal that can be bought, and guarantee 2,240 pounds to every net ton.

JOHN MILLER & CO.,

PHONE MAIN 2500. 911 H ST. N.W.

Select the Wines and Liquors

—from this big stock where standard quality beverages are sold at reasonable prices.

CHAS. KRAEMER

735 7th Street

The Cleverest Sort of Decorating

—Effective decorating enhances not only the beauty, but the value of the home. Won't cost much to have us do the work.

Geo. Plitt Co., Inc.,

1218 Connecticut Ave.

For Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Take Mountain Valley Water

Comes from Hot Springs, Arkansas, and is used by the United States Army and Navy.

1417 F St. Phone Main 1855

Hundreds of Deaf People to Have Hearing Restored

During the holiday season hundreds of deaf people are expected to accept the invitation of the General Acoustic Co. to come into its offices at 402-3 Evans bldg., Washington, and have their hearing restored for one hour, free of charge.

People who have been deaf for years, others only slightly hard of hearing—all in every way afflicted—are invited to enjoy the world of clear sound again at our expense. The inconspicuous six-tone "electrical-ear" of the Acousticon—one of the most remarkable productions of science and electricity—will provide the means of hearing, and every one who wishes to have his or her deafness permanently eliminated will be enabled to take the wonderful instrument home with him. The General Acoustic Co. has adopted this method of personal demonstration to prove to the deaf people of Washington and neighboring cities that their hearing can be brought back by the Acousticon permanently.

Arrangements have been made to give special attention to all applicants visiting their permanent offices during the holiday season. Clip out this address now and come in at your earliest opportunity. General Acoustic Co., 402-3 Evans bldg., Washington. Home Office, Candler bldg., 220 W. 42d st., New York city.

They're Ideal.

Young's Wagons combine attractiveness in style with fastness of construction, and are inexpensive.

T. E. Young

Carriage Repository, 404-406 Pa. ave.

CHRISTMAS DAY—CLOSED

Thursday, December 25, 1913.



A. LISNER—G and Eleventh Streets.

Beginning Tomorrow Morning—A Series of Sales

First—The Annual Pre-Inventory Sale.

The annual stock-taking occurs January 1. Beginning tomorrow morning strenuous efforts will be made to dispose of all broken lots before "the First." It's so easy to count dollars; it's such a task to classify and count goods, especially "broken lots." So, beginning tomorrow morning, a sale will be inaugurated that may be worth the reader's while to attend.

Few Details Can Be Given This Evening.

With the store closed today and with the building crowded from basement to roof yesterday with busy Christmas shoppers, no opportunity has been afforded to glean details. Is it not enough to state that the Greater Palais Royal is to be transformed—and that the vast Christmas Bazaar of yesterday is to become normal before next Monday?

The Annual Lingerie Sale

There's another kind of sale that our army of regular patrons looks forward to every year—the clearing sale of old-year lingerie.

This year we count six thousand eight hundred and forty-two garments. Regular patrons know them, and will, as usual, gladly profit by the reduced prices. If the reader is not yet a Palais Royal follower, she is asked to be a very critical visitor, because many of the garments will seem quite disreputable at first glance, being mussed and tumbled. A closer inspection will demonstrate the qualities, the styles and the making, when the prices will seem ridiculously little. They are—being considerably less than the cost of materials alone.

Offered in Eight Monster Lots.

Lot 1, 23c

Some Were 39c.

Lot 2, 49c

Some Were 75c.

Lot 3, 69c

Some Were \$1.50.

Lot 4, 88c

Some Were \$1.98.

EXTRA.

Corset Covers, a quarter

hundred little

lots, bunched,

creating all

sizes in one

style or another. Values

to \$1.25 at

39c

Lot 5, \$1.33

Some Were \$2.25.

Lot 6, \$1.79

Some Were \$2.98.

Lot 7, \$2.98

Some Were \$5.00.

Lot 8, \$3.98

Some Were \$6.98.

Blouses

\$1.00

\$2.00

Values to \$3.98.

\$3.98

\$5.00

Values to \$7.50.

This annual sale of New Year models is understood and appreciated by regular patrons.

A word to those who are not—prior to the opening of a new season models are created almost ad infinitum. Those finally reproduced are few, comparatively.

Tomorrow's distribution of 1914 Blouses—many of them models that will be without a duplicate—will be on third floor.



Corsets

98c to \$2.69

Values to \$8.00.

29c to 89c

Values to \$1.50.

The annual after-Christmas clearing is prolific of the year's best bargains.

La Premiere, La Adria and Lyra Corsets, for which the Palais Royal has been awarded the sole Washington agency, values to \$5, are to be only 98c and \$1.59. Nemo Corsets, including \$8.00 models, are to be \$2.69.

Brassieres at 29c and 89c that were 50c to \$2.00.

Coats, Dresses and Suits Finally Reduced

\$10

\$15

\$25

\$37

Were to \$20.

Were to \$25.

Were to \$37.

Were to \$65.

What these garments are NOT—not one a maker's mistake; not one a passe style; not one made for "a sale." Only the well known regular stock of the Greater Palais Royal, known to a great army of patrons. Need another word be added?

Fur Sets

\$10